

IS THIS DATA WORTH ANYTHING?

Data for Decision Making Seminar Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) August, 30th 2012



Introduction

- □ Discuss evaluation
- □ Data collection
- Lessons learned
- □ Making policy decisions
- □ Is this data worth anything?

Research Questions

 Governor's Commission on Prison Overcrowding Report (2009)

- Does community corrections reduce recidivism?
- Is community corrections an adequate alternative to incarceration?

☐ Are the treatments received appropriate for the level of risk of the offender?

Conceptualization

- Always look to previous research
 - Risk and Needs Principle
 - Supervision and services should be matched to the risk level of the offender.
 - Targets interventions to address characteristics that have the most effect on the likelihood of re-offending.
 - Offenders with higher risks should receive more treatment.

Data Collection

- □ Management Information Systems
 - □ Standardized data is more meaningful, more comparable, and easier to exchange and store.

- Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)
 - Data on treatment services and supervision
- Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)
 - □ Data on risk and needs

Initial Results

		Alcohol and Drug Problems Risk		
		No High Risk	High Risk	Total
Received Substance Abuse Treatment	Count	1023	1185	2208
	% receiving at least 1 substance abuse treatment	46.3%	53.7%	100.0%

What does this data mean?

- If the data is good= community corrections are not providing substance abuse services to almost half of offenders who have high substance abuse risks.
- If the data is bad= community corrections may be providing services correctly but our systems were not capturing that information.
 - Sensitivity= data collection instruments should be sensitive enough to pick up on patterns and rare cases.
 - What might we be missing?

Management Information System Issues

- Management information systems don't record the absence of data.
- Commas, quotation marks and semi-colons.
- The two systems do not communicate with each other.
- Difficulty getting information out of the system.
- Require outside support services

Availability and Timing

Availability

- □ Design management information systems to output data in a format conducive to analysis.
- Make sure your data can be related to other data sources you intend to use in your analysis.

Timing

- Consider how you want the data to be output.
- Clean data leads to faster analysis and reporting

Data collection Issues

- Data entry problems
 - Lack of standardized definitions
 - Lack of data entry manual
 - Use of jargon
 - Try to measure behaviors
- Personnel Issues
 - No supervision of data quality
 - Inadequate training

Validity, Consistency and Sensitivity

- Validity
 - Create data entry manual
 - □ Train users using common definitions
- □ Consistency
 - □ Check data against paper records
 - Check data versus monthly reports
- □ Sensitivity
 - Monitor data for inconsistencies

Quality Assessment

- □ Establishment of JCEBP
- □ Each DRC is creating a data entry policy
- □ Monitor programs for compliance
- Establish minimum training requirements
- Teach motivational interviewing
- Establish, training, quality, and online security policies.

Making Policy Decisions

- Limited funds
- Evidence based programming
- Data standardization

- □ Community Corrections Subcomittee
 - Makes decisions based on absence/presence of data.
 - Rewards DRCs that perform.
 - Reward evidence based programming.

Is this data worth anything?

Yes

- WV has one of the only community corrections data tracking systems.
- Data helps us refine the community corrections system to be more in line with best practices.
- Data allows us to communicate key performance indicators to DRC to improve expand service.
- All of the above will help with prison overcrowding

Contact

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